

LAKATOS, L.; BENCZE, Gy.; SOMOGYI, I.; SOMLO, Z.

Neurological and electroencephalographic studies in systemic lupus erythematosus and rheumatoid arthritis. Acta med. acad. sci. Hung. 21 no.3:247-255 '65.

1. First Department of Medicine, and Department of Neurology and Psychiatry, University Medical School, Szeged. Submitted July 15, 1964.

KAHAN, Agost, dr.; BENCZE, Gyorgy, dr.; OLAH, Miklos, dr. LAKATOS, Laszlo
dr.

On the side effect of chloroquine therapy in rheumatoid ar-
thritis and systemic lupus erythematosus. Orv. hetil. 105
no.19:883-888 10 My'64

1. Szagedi Orvostudományi Egyetem, Szemklinika és I. Belklinika.

*

HUNGARY

TENYI, Maria, Dr. BENCZE, Gyorgy, Dr. KOVACS, Kalman, Dr. NOVASZEL, Ferenc, Dr. TIBOLDI, Tibor, Dr. VERESS, Laszlo, Dr. WINTER, Miklos, Dr; Medical University of Szeged, I. and II. Medical Clinics, Pathological Institute, Forensic Medical Institute (Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem, I. és II. Belklinika, Korbonctani Intézet, Igazságügyi Orvostani Intézet) and II. Council Hospital, Medical Ward (II. Tanácskorház, Belosztály).

"An Unusual Case of Acute Uremia."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 104, No 45, 10 Nov 63, pages 2133-2139.

Abstract: The article is a clinico-pathological conference. Dr Bencze described the clinical report on a 54 year-old male patient who was admitted with neurological and gastrointestinal symptoms and died five days later. The symptoms presented were analyzed by Dr Winter and the autopsy report presented by Dr Tiboldi. Mercury poisoning was suspected and excluded later when a 900 mg large parathyroid adenoma was found. This was the cause of the calcium deposits in the kidneys which led to the uremia. In this connection, Dr Novaszal reviewed the various forms of hyperparathyreoses and their diagnosis. The pathophysiological aspects of the acute parathyreoida crisis were described by Dr Kovacs. It was concluded that death was due to an acute parathyreoida crisis in this case. 1 Hungarian, 4 Western references.

BENCZE, Gyorgy, dr.; LAKATOS, Laszlo, dr.

Studies on the specificity and diagnostic significance of the phenomenon of lupus erythematosus cells. I. Clinical experiences with 1450 L. E. tests performed in 600 patients. Magy. Belorv. arch. 15 no.2:47-51 Ap '62.

1. A Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Belgyógyászati Klinikájának (Igazgató: Julesz Miklos dr. egyetemi tanár).
(LUPUS ERYTHEMATOSUS diag)

BENCZE, Gyorgy, dr.; LAKATOS, Laszlo, dr.

Clinical experiences with delagil (chloroquine-diphosphate). Orv.
hetil. 102 no.53:2531-2532 D '61.

1. Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem, I. Belklinika.

(ARTHRITIS RHEUMATOID ther) (CHLOROQUINE ther)

LAKATOS, L.; BENCZE, G.

Production of lupus erythematosus (L.E.) cells in the dog by the trans-
fusion of systemic lupus erythematosus pleural effusion. Acta med. hung.
17 no.3/4:311-314 '61.

1. First Department of Internal Medicine (Director: M. Julesz),
University Medical School, Szeged.

(LUPUS ERYTHEMATOSUS exper)
(EXUDATES AND TRANSUDATES pharmacol)
(PLEURA)

KOVACS, J.; BENCZE, G.

Simultaneous studies on lupus erythematosus cells by 3 methods in 200 patients. Acta med. hung. 17 no.3/4:297-300 '61.

1. I Medizinische Klinik der Medizinischen Universität, Szeged
(Direktor: Prof. Dr. M. Julesz)

(LUPUS ERYTHEMATOSUS diagnosis)

BENCZE, G.

Experimental studies on the role of the lupus erythematosus plasma factor. Acta med. hung. 17 no.3/4:215-223 '61.

1. First Department of Medicine (Director: M. Julesz), University Medical School, Szeged.

(LUPUS ERYTHEMATOSUS blood)

BENCZE, Gyorgy, Dr.; WALTNER, Karoly, Dr.

Weber-Christian disease. Orv. hetil. 99 no.43:1511-1513 26 Oct 58.

1. A szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Belgyógyászati (igazgató:
Hetlenyi Géza dr.) közleménye.
(PANNICULITIS, case reports
Weber-Christian dis. (Hun))

BENCZE, Gyorgy, Dr.; WALTNER, Karoly, Dr.

Plasma cell leukemia. Orv. hetil. 99 no.8-9:290-292 23 Feb - 2 Mar 58.

1. A Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Belgyógyászati Klinikájának
(igazgató: Hetenyi Géza dr. akadémikus, egyet., tanár) közleménye.
(LEUKEMIA, case reports
plasma cell (Hun))

BENCZE, Gyorgy

The lupus erythematosus (L.E.) cell. Magy. belorv. arch. 11 no.2-3:
43-49 Apr-June 58..

1. A szegedi Orvostudományi I. sz. Belgyógyászati klinikájának köz-
leménye (Igazgató: Dr. Hetenyi Géza egyet. tanár, akadémikus.

(LUPUS ERYTHEMATOSUS, DISSEMINATED

L. E. phenomenon, pathomechanism & diag. significance (Hun))

JAVOR, Tibor, dr.; BENCZE, Gyorgy, dr.

Rheopyrin causing gastric hemorrhage. Orv. hetil. 98 no.5-6:
124-125 10 Feb 57.

1. A Szegedi Orvosegyetem I. Belgyógyászati Klinikájának
közleménye (Igazgató: Hetenyi, Geza, dr. akadémikus).

(AMINOPYRINE, inj. eff.

irgapyrin causing gastric hemorrh. (Hun))

(PHENYLBUTAZONE, inj. eff.

same)

(STOMACH, hemorrh.

caused by irgapyrin (Hun))

BENNYCZE, György, Dr.

SOVENYI, Ervin, Dr.: BENNYCZE, György, Dr.

Exacerbation of pulmonary tuberculosis during cortisone therapy
of systemic lupus erythematosus. Tuberkulozis 10 no.3-4:81-82 Mar-
Apr 57.

1. A Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Belgyógyászati Klinikáján
(inzeptor: hetényi Géza dr.) közleménye.

(LUPUS ERYTHEMATOSUS, DISSEMINATED, ther.

cortisone, exacerbation of pulm. tuberc. during ther. (Hun))

(CORTISONE, inj. eff.

pulm. tuberc. exacerbation during ther. of disseminated
lupus erythematosus (Hun))

(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY

exacerbation during cortisone ther. of disseminated lupus
erythematosus (Hun))

BENCZE Gyorgy

HARKANYI, Istvan, dr.; BENCZE, Gyorgy, dr.

Diagnostic errors in lead poisoning. Orv. hetil. 95 no.28:766-768 11 July 54.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Sebesztovábbképző Klinikájának (igazgató: Littmann Imre dr. egyet. tanár) közleménye
(LEAD POISONING, differential diagnosis)

KORPASSY, B.;ORMOS, J.;BACHRACH, D.;BENCZE, G.

Peptic ulcer and cancer of the stomach. Acta med. hung. 2 no.2:243-
257 1951. (CML 21:2)

1. Of the Institute of Pathological Anatomy and Histopathology of
Szeged Medical University.

VAJNA, Z. (Budapest, XI. Bertalan Lajos utca 4-6, Ungarn.); BENCZE, F.
(Budapest, XI. Bertalan Lajos utca 4-6, Ungarn.)

On the calculation of the rotation regulation of radial ventilators.
Periodica polytechn eng 5 no.1:13-23 '61.

1. Lehrstuhl für Stromungslehre der Technischen Universität,
Budapest. Vorgelegt von Prof. J. Gruber.

(Fans, Electric)

BENCZE, E.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.3 Vol.11/4 Endocrinology Apr 57

776. GOTH E., BENCZE E., LENGYEL L. and SÁVELY C. Budapesti III. Ker. Tanács Margit Kórház Belosztálya. * Az aminosavak gonadotrop hatása
Gonadotrophic action of amino-acids KISERL. ORVOSTUD.
1955, 7/6 (573-579) Graphs 1 Tables 1 Illus. 6

Infantile female rats were injected with amino-acids s.c. for 1 to 3 weeks. In some of the animals, methionine, leucine, valine, glycocol and tyrosine led to a manifold increase in weight of the uterus, which showed marked oedema, increase of the glandular elements, and branching of the lumen. The ovary was markedly hyperaemic, blood points were often observed, the follicles were enlarged. The effect was visible as soon as after a few hours: 2.5 hr. after the injection of amino-acids, the ovaries were bright red. The results support the theory that the amino-acids of the proteins have a physiological role in the induction of the hormonal secretion.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.3 Vol10/11 Endocrinology Nov56

2152. BENCZE E. Budapesti XX Kerületi Tanács V. B. Szülő- és Nőbetegkórházának Közl. *A nűszőhormon és C vitamin összefüggésének vizsgálatára végzett in vivo és in vitro kísérletek. The relationship between vit. C and oestrogen metabolism MAG. NŐORV. LAPJA 1955, 18/4 (248-251)
Adult female rats were administered 100 mg. vit. C per day s.c. for 12 days. The liver homogenates of these animals showed after incubation for 3 hr. at 38° C. with 3,000 I. U. of oestrone a breakdown of 77% of the quantity of oestrogen. Liver homogenates of non-pretreated animals were less active (22%) in this respect. Neither castration, nor adrenalectomy or hypophysectomy affected the increased breakdown of oestrone in animals treated with vit. C. Addition of vit. C to the livers of non-pretreated animals did not result in increased oestrone breakdown.

Harold - Budapest

ILLEGIBLE

GOTH, Endre,; ~~BENCZE~~ Elemer,; LENGYEL, Lorant,; AVELY, Caesar.

Gonadotrophic effect of amino acids. Kiserletes orvostud. 7 no.6;
573-579 Nov 55.

1. Budapesti III. ker. Tanacs Margit Korhaz Belosztalya.

(AMINO ACIDS, eff.

gonadotrophic, on genitalia of female rats through
stimulation of pituitary gonadotropine secretion (Hun))

(GONADOTROPINS, PITUITARY, physiol.

secretion, stimulating eff. of amino acids demonstrated
by changes in genitalia in female rats (Hun))

(GENITALIA, FEMALE, eff. of drugs on

amino acids through stimulation of pituitary
gonadotropine secretion in rats (Hun))

Bence, E.

GOTL, E.; BENCE, E.; FORSODI, L.; LENGYEL, L.

Studies on the role of anterior pituitary gland in protein metabolism. Zschr. Vitamin & Forsch. 6 no.4-5:269-86 1954.
(CML 28:1)

1. Of the Internal Department of Mar. it Hospital in Budapest.

GOTH, E.; LENGYEL, L.; EMENCE, E.; SAVELY, I.; MAJSAY, A.

The role of amino acids in the release of hormonal secretion.
Acta physiol. hung. Suppl. no.6:101-102 1954.

1. Margit-Spital, Budapest.

(AMINO ACIDS, eff.

on thyrotropin secretion)

(PITUITARY GLAND, ANTERIOR, hormones

thyrotropin, secretion, eff. of amino acids)

Printed
CSILLAG, M.; BENCSIK, A.; BENCZE E.

Effect of large doses of stilbene on pregnancy of
experimental animals. Magy. noorv. lap. 14 no.7:202-204
July 1951. (CML 20:11)

1. Doctors. 2. Second Women's Clinic (Director -- Dr. Imre
Zoltan), Lorand Eotvos Medical University, Budapest.

C.A.

11F

The correlation of ascorbic acid metabolism and follicle hormone. Ekmény Benke and Miklós Csillag (Univ., Budapest, Hungary). *Magyar Neorok Lapja* 13, 232-38 (1950).--Three groups of adult female rats were given daily subcutaneous injections of 100 mg. ascorbic acid (I) until the amt. of excreted I was const. Then for 3 days daily 1000-1500 international units of chorionic gonadotropic hormone was injected in addn. to the I. This treatment diminished the const. values of excreted I by 20-67%. The same effect was also observed in castrated women.

István Finkly

L 37936-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP6028498

SOURCE CODE: HU/0018/65/017/006/0659/0661

AUTHOR: Bencze, Bela--Bentse, B.; Orosz, Ferenc--Oros, F.

ORG: I. Pediatric Clinic, Medical University of Budapest (Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, I. sz. Gyermekklinika)

TITLE: Recent combination of paper chromatography and a high-tension electrophoretic method for the separation of amino acid mixtures

SOURCE: Kiserletes orvostudomány, v. 17, no. 6, 1965, 659-661

TOPIC TAGS: amino acid, paper chromatography, electrophoresis, chemical separation

ABSTRACT: A recent, modified high-tension electrophoretic procedure, combined with paper chromatography, is described by means of which a complete separation of amino acid mixtures can be achieved. The procedure for our abbreviated method consists of just two phases: 1) the acidic and basic amino acids are separated by high-tension electrophoresis and 2) the neutral amino acids remaining in one spot after the electrophoresis are isolated on the same paper by means of overrunning paper chromatography. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [JPRS: 34,161]

SUB CODE: 07, 06 / SUBM DATE: 17Feb65 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 004

Card 1/1226

METHODS

HUNGARY

BENCZE, Bela, OROSZ, Ferenc; Medical University of Budapest, I. Pediatric Clinic (Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, I. sz. Gyermekklinika).

"Colorimetric Blood Sugar Determination Based on the PAS Color Reaction."

Budapest, Kiserletes Orvostudomány, Vol XVIII, No 2, Apr 66, pages 212-215.

Abstract: [Authors' German summary] The Ek-Hultman method of blood sugar determination was modified by the authors. The modified method is in agreement with the specific laws of colorimetry. The method consists of the following. 0.1-0.2 ml of blood is measured into a centrifuge tube containing 1.4-1.3 ml of 3 per cent TCA and, after 10 minutes, is centrifuged at 2500 rpm. 0.5 ml of the supernatant liquid is transferred into a test tube calibrated at 10 ml, 1 ml of a 5 per cent PAS reagent and 8.5 ml aldehyde-free glacial acetic acid are added, and mixed. The test tube is kept in boiling water for 70 minutes. After cooling, the volume is brought up to the 10 ml mark with glacial acetic acid and the color is measured at 510 mμ against a blank. For standard, a 100 mg per cent glucose solution is used. 1 Hungarian, 5 Western references. [Manuscript received 27 May 65.]

Hematology

HUNGARY

BENCZE, Bela. GERLOCZY, Ferenc, UGRAI, Miklos (Mrs), KNEISZL, Ferenc;
Medical University of Budapest, I. Pediatric Clinic (Budapesti Orvostudo-
manyi Egyetem, I. sz. Gyermekklinika), and Schopf-Merei Agost Hospital
for Premature Delivery and Premature Infants (Schopf-Merei Agost Koras-
szulo es Koraszulott Korhaz).

"The Effect of Vitamin E on Hemoglobin Synthesis Under Low Protein Nutri-
tional Conditions."

Budapest, A Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia V. Orvosi Tudomanyok Osztalyanak
Kozlemenyei, Vol XVI, No 4, 1965, pages 297-309.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] Protein deficiency anemia was de-
veloped in white, male Wistar rats by using a diet which contained only
half of the optimal protein amount, 18 per cent. The hemoglobin of the
animals which were on this diet was considerably decreased with an average
value of 3.4 g per cent. The experimental animals kept on the same diet
which also received oral doses of 40-60 mg dl- α -tocopherol daily were able
to maintain a normal level of Hb with an average value of 13.1 g per cent.
The effect of regular daily doses of vitamin E on the Hb synthesis of
animals on a low protein diet was a pronounced one since it completely in-
hibited the decrease in Hb content in response to the lack of protein. It
is thought that a disturbance in the synthesis of globin, the prosthetic
group of Hb, was provoked by the experimentally produced protein defi-

L 17570-66

ACC NR: AP6009215

SOURCE CODE: HU/0018/65/017/002/0113/0121

AUTHOR: Bencze, Bela—Bentse, B.; Orosz, Ferenc—Oros, F.; Feher, Tiborne—Fekher, T.

ORG: I. Pediatric Clinic, Medical University of Budapest (Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, I. sz. Gyermekklinika)

TITLE: Separation of amino acid mixtures with high-voltage electrophoresis combined with paper chromatography

SOURCE: Kiserletes orvostudomány, v. 17, no. 2, 1965, 113-121

TOPIC TAGS: amino acid, electrophoresis, paper chromatography, protein, biochemistry

ABSTRACT:

A high-voltage electrophoretic method, combined with descending chromatography, has been developed for the complete analysis of protein hydrolyzates and amino acid mixtures of other origin. A special advantage of the method is the fact that the elution procedures used in methods reported in the literature which, together with the successive evaporation, had represented sources of extremely large error in the further separation of amino acids which appeared in one spot, have completely been eliminated. Not only the accuracy of the method was increased thereby, but the time required for the analysis and the number of steps in the high-voltage ferographic methods have also been decreased considerably. Orig. art. has: 11 figures. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06, 07 / SUBM DATE: 25Nov63 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 007

Card 1/19

BENCZE, Bela, dr.

First aid on highways. Elet tud 19 no.9:415-418 28 F '64.

1. Orszagos Mentoszolgalat foigazgato helyettes.

BENCZE, Bela, dr. GELOCZY, Ferenc, dr.; TOTH, Maria, dr.; UGRAI Miklosne, dr.

Quantitative changes in the tocopherol (Vitamin E) content of
the blood serum in the course of life. Gyermekgyógyászat 15
no.6:176-183 Je'64

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Gyermekklinikajának
(Igazgató: Gegesi Kiss, Pal, dr. akadémikus, egyetemi tanár) köz-
leménye.

GERLOCZY, Ferenc, dr.; BENCZE, Bela, dr.; IVANYI, Kornel, dr.

Demonstration of vitamin E, a new biologically active substrate,
in the vernix caseosa. Magy. noorv. lap. 26 no.1:21-22 Ja '63.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Gyermekklinikajának
közleménye (Igazgató: Gegesi Kiss Pál dr. akadémikus, egyetemi tanár).
(VITAMIN E) (VERNIX CASEOSA)

GERLOCZY, Ferenc, TARJAN, Robert; BENCZE, Bela

Protein deficiency disease in twins fed exclusively on human milk. Gyermekgyógyászat 14 no. 8:225-233 Ag. '63.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Gyermekklinika-jának
(igazgató: Gógeszi Kiss Pál dr. akadémikus, egyetemi tanár)
és az Országos Elelmezés- és Táplálkozás-tudományi Intézet
(igazgató: Tarján Robert dr. egyetemi tanár) közleménye.
(DISEASES IN TWINS) (PROTEIN DEFICIENCY) (MILK, HUMAN)

GERLOCZY, Ferenc, dr.; BENCZE, Bela, dr.; KASSAI, Stefania, dr.; BARTA, Lajos, dr.

Recent data on the vaso-protective role of vitamin E in children.
Gyermekgyógyászat 12 no.8:225-233 Ag '61.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I sz. Gyermekklinika-jának
(Igazgató: Gegesi Kiss Pál dr. akadémikus, egyetemi tanár) közleménye.

(VASCULAR DISEASES PERIPHERAL ther)
(VITAMIN E ther)

GERLOCZY, F.; BENCZE, B.

Contribution on the significance of vitamin E in childhood. Acta
Paediat. Acad. Sci. Hung. 2 no.4:298-327 '61.

1. I. Kinderklinik der Medizinischen Universitat Budapest (Direktor:
Prof. Dr. P.Gegesi Kiss).
(VITAMIN E nutrition & diet) (INFANT NUTRITION)

GERLOCZY, F.; BENCZE, B.; KASSAI, Stefania; BARTA, L.

New data on the protective vascular role of vitamin E in children.
Acta paediat. acad. sci. Hung. 2 no.3:217-226 '61.

1. Clinique de Pediatrie No. I (Directeur: Fr. P. Gegesi Kiss) de
l'Universite Medicale de Budapest.

(VITAMIN E therapy)
(THROMBOPHLEBITIS in inf & child)
(DIABETES MELLITUS in inf & child)
(SKIN pathol)
(NECROSIS in inf & child)

GERLOCZY, Ferenc, dr.; BENCZE, Bela, dr.

Vitamin E deficiency in infants and children. Gyermekgyógyászat
11 no.5:129-131 My '60.

1. A budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Gyermekklinika-jának
(igazgató: Dr. Gegesi, Kiss Pál akadémikus, egyetemi tanár) közleménye.
(VITAMIN E DEFICIENCY in inf. & child)

GERLOCZY, Fr.; BENCZE, Bele a spoluprac.

Vitamin E metabolism in young infants. Cesk. pediat. 13 no.7:608-609
Aug 58.

1. I. detska klinika, reditel prof. Dr. Paul Gegesi Kiss, clen Madarske
akademie ved, Budapest.
(VITAMIN E, metab.
in inf. (Cz))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 8 Vol 12/1 Neurology Jan 59

279. ELECTROPHORETIC EXAMINATION OF THE BLOOD PROTEIN IN CHILDREN WITH TUBERCULOUS MENINGITIS - Elektrophoretische Untersuchung der Bluteiweisse bei Kindern mit Meningitis tuberculosa - Erdős Z., Bencze B. and Ugray M. 1. Kinderklin., Med. Univ., Budapest - ACTA PHYSIOL. ACAD. SCI. HUNG. 1958, 12/ suppl. (61-62)
- At the beginning of the disease the albumin concentration is sometimes low; usually, however, it is normal, whereas the amount of γ -globulin, calculated in percentages, is at its highest and the amount of α - and β -globulin is somewhat decreased. In the 2nd stage of the disease the amount of albumin rises, while that of γ -globulin decreases, and there is clear correlation between the amount of serum protein and that of the protein in the CSF. In the 3rd stage of the disease the amount of albumin may rise above normal; the same happens with the γ -globulin. Changes in the albumin-globulin ratio may remain for several years after recovery from tuberculous meningitis.
- Haapanen - Helsinki (L, 7, 8, 15)

GERLOCZY, F.; BENCZE, B.; MALIK, T.; UGRAY, E.

Vitamin metabolism in infantile atrophy. Acta med. hung. 12 no.1-2:
1-83 1958.

1. 1st Department of paediatrics, University Medical School, Budapest.
(INFANT NUTRITION DISORDERS, metab.
vitamins in infantile atrophy, clin. studies & review)
(VITAMINS, metab.
in infantile atrophy, clin. studies & review)

BENCZE, B.; GERLOCZY, F.; MALIK, T.; UGRAY, M.

Vitamin metabolism in atrophic infants. X. Vitamin C tolerance test in atrophic infants. Gyermekgyógyászat 9 no.1-3:11-16 Jan-Mar 58.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Gyermekklinika-jarak (Igazgató: Dr. Gegesi Kiss Pál egyetemi tanár, akadémikus) közleménye.
(INFANT NUTRITION DISORDERS, metab.
vitamin C tolerance test in atrophic inf. (Hun))
(VITAMIN C, metab.
in atrophic inf., tolerance tests (Hun))

GERLOCZY, F.; BENCZE, B.; MALIK, T.; UGRAY, M.

Vitamin metabolism in atrophic infants. IX. Vitamin B₁ tolerance test in atrophic infants. Gyermekgyógyászat 9 no.1-3:5-10 Jan-Mar 58.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Gyermekklinikajának (Igazgató Dr. Gegesi Kiss Pál egyetemi tanár, akadémikus) közleménye.
(INFANT NUTRITION DISORDERS, metab.
vitamin B₁ tolerance test in atrophic inf. (Hun))
(VITAMIN B₁, metab.
in atrophic inf., tolerance tests (Hun))

BENCZE, Bela

ERDOS, Zoltan; BENCZE, Bela; UGRAI, Miklosné

Electrophoretic examination of blood proteins in tuberculous meningitis of children. Orv. hetil. 98 no.50-51:1377-1379 15-22 Dec 57.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Gyermekklinikájának
(igazgató: Gegesi Kiss Pál dr. egyet. tanár, akadémikus) közleménye.
(TUBERCULOSIS, MENINGEAL, in inf. & child
blood protein determ. by electrophoresis (Hun))

BENCZE, B.

Determination of vitamin E in natural materials on the basis of the
Furter-Meyer reaction. Acta physiol. hung. 12 no.1-3:37-52 1957.

1. 1st Department of Paediatrics, Medical University, Budapest.
(VITAMIN E, determ.
in biol. material by Furter-Meyer reaction)

BENCZE, B.; GERLOCZY, F.; MALIK, T.; UGRAY, M.

Vitamin metabolism of atrophic infants. VIII. Vitamin A metabolism in Leiner's disease of infants. *Gyermekgyógyászat* 8 no.11-12:349-356 Nov-Dec 57.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Gyermekklinikájának (Igazgató: Dr. Gegesi Kiss Pál egyetemi tanár, akadémikus) közleménye.
(ERYTHRODERMA DESQUAMATIVUM, metab.
vitamin A (Hun))
(VITAMIN A, metab.
in erythroderma desquamativum (Hun))

BENCZE, B.

GERLOCZY, M.; BENCZE, B.; MALIK, T.; UGRAY, M.

Vitamin metabolism of atrophic infants. VII. Vitamin A tolerance of atrophic infants. Gyermekgyógyászat 8 no.11-12:344-349 Nov-Dec 57.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Gyermekklinika-jának (Igazgató: Dr. Gegesi Kiss Pál egyetemi tanár, akadémikus) közleménye.

(VITAMIN A, metab.

in atrophy of inf., tolerance tests (Hun))

(INFANT NUTRITION DISORDERS, metab.

vitamin A tolerance tests in atrophy (Hun))

BENCZE, B.; GERLOCZY, F.; MALIK, T.; UGRAY, M.

Vitamin metabolism of atrophic infants. VI. Serum vitamin A content in atrophic infants. *Gyermekgyógyászat* 8 no.11-12:333-343 Nov-Dec 57.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Gyermekklinika-jának (Igazgató: Dr. Gegesi Kiss Pál egyetemi tanár, akadémikus) közleménye.
(VITAMIN A, in blood

in atrophy of inf. (Hun))
(INFANT NUTRITION DISORDERS, blood in
vitamin A content in atrophy (Hun))

BENCZE, B.

GERLOCZY, F.; BENCZE, B.; MALIK, T.; UGRAY, M.

Vitamin metabolism of atrophic infants; vitamin E metabolism of atrophic infants in Leiner's disease. Gyermekgyógyászat 8 no.9-10: 264-277 Sept-Oct 57..

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Gyermekklinikájának (Igazgató: Dr. Gegesi Kiss Pál egyetemi tanár, akadémikus) közleménye.

(ERYTHRODERMA DESQUAMATIVUM, metab.
vitamin E tolerance test (Hun))

(VITAMIN E, metab.
erythroderma desquamativum, tolerance tests (Hun))

BENCZE, B.

BENCZE, B.; GERLOCZY, F.; MALIK, T.; UGRAY, M.

Vitamin metabolism of atrophic infants; vitamin E tolerance test of atrophic infants. Gyermekgyógyászat 8 no.9-10:257-264 Sept-Oct 57.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Gyermekklinika-jának
(Igazgató: Dr. Gagesi Kiss Pál egyetemi tanár, akadémikus) közleménye.
(INFANT NUTRITION DISORDERS, metab.

vitamin E tolerance tests in atrophic inf. (Hun))
(VITAMIN E, metab.

in atrophy of inf., tolerance tests (Hun))

BENCZE, Bela

GERLOCZY, Ferenc; BENCZE, Bela; MALIK, Terez; UGRAY, Miklosne

Vitamin metabolism in atrophic infants. III. Vitamin E (tocopherol)
content of the blood serum in atrophic infants. Gyermekgyógyászat
8 no.7-8:204-217 July-Aug 57.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem sz. Gyermekklinika-jának (Igazgató:
Gegesi Kiss Pál akadémikus, egyetemi tanár) közleménye.

(INFANT NUTRITION DISORDERS, blood in

vitamin E content, relation to degree of atrophy (Hun))

(VITAMIN E, in blood

in inf. nutrition disord., relation of content to degree of
atrophy (Hun))

Bencze B.

BENCZE, Bela; GERLOCZY, Ferenc; MALIK, Terez; UGRAY, Miklosne

Vitamin metabolism in atrophic infants. II. Vitamin E (tocopherol) content of the blood serum in eutrophic infants. Gyermekgyógyászat 8 no.7-8:197-203 July-Aug 57.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Gyermekklinika-jának
(Igazgató: Gegesi Kiss Pál akadémikus, egyetemi tanár) közleménye.
(VITAMIN E, in blood
in inf. (Hun))

BENCZE, Bela

GERLOCZY, Ferenc; BENCZE, Bela; MALIK, Terez; UGRAY, Miklos

Vitamin metabolism in atrophic infants. Gyermekgyógyászat 8 no.7-8:
193-196 July-Aug 57.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Gyermekklinika
(Igazgató: Gegesi Kiss Pál akadémikus, egyetemi tanár) közleménye.
(INFANT NUTRITION DISORDERS, metab.
vitamins (Hun))
(VITAMINS, metab.
in inf. nutrition disord. (Hun))

BENCZE, B.

HUNG.

1954 Determination of vitamin E (tocopherol) in solvent substances containing vitamin E. B. Bencze (*Magyar Kém. Foly.*, 1954, 58 [5], 287-290). The macroscopic determination of tocopherol is effected by HNO₃ oxidation (Furrier-Meyer reaction), the resulting red colour being measured photometrically (S 47 filter); the reaction is carried out in 90 per cent. ethanol with HNO₃ (sp. gr. 1.4). The tocopherol must be previously isolated by saponification with alcoholic KOH containing pyrogallool and subsequent extraction with light petroleum, the evaporated residue from which is used for oxidation. Steroids, if present, must be removed with digitonin. When using 0.5 to 20 mg. the limit of error is 1 to 3 per cent. With minute quantities of vitamin E (a few μ g) the tocopherol-red is condensed with o-phenylenediamine in an acidic acid medium. The resulting phenazine derivative is adsorbed from light petroleum soln. on to a column of active alumina and eluted with a mixture of benzene and light petroleum. The purified compound is taken up in methanol-butanol mixture and its fluorescence is measured in a fluorimeter or, alternatively, the soln. is titrated in u.v. light against a standard soln. Limit of error $\approx$ 10 per cent. P. Haas

BENCZE, B. 1951

(Dept. of Ped. & Dept. of Obstet., U. of Budapest Med. School)

"Examination of the Vitamin-E Barrier of the Placenta."

Experientia (Basel), 1951 7/11(427-428)
Abst: Exc. Med. 11, Vol. , 5, No. 8, p. 920

GERLOCZY, F.;BENCZK, B.;SZENASY, J.;KUNCZ, D.

Studies on the vitamin E Barrier of the placenta. Acta med. hung.
2 no.3-4:413-420 1951.
(CML 23:2)

1. Of the First Pediatric Clinic and of the Second Gynecological Clinic,
Budapest University.

CA

118

Determination of nicotinamide (antipellagra factor).
H. Henze (Hung. Chem. Inst., Budapest). *Z. Vitamin-
Hormon- u. Fermentforsch.* 3, 429-37(1950)(in German).
The CNH₂-metol (*p*-methylaminophenol) method is the
most suitable. The reaction with metol is 30-40% more
sensitive than that with aniline and the reaction product is
stable for several hrs. A detailed procedure is given.
The following niacin values (in $\times 100$ g. raw material) are
reported: green peas 1040-2040; green beans 610-1780;
sorrel 760-900; lettuce 760-2630; white cabbage 400-1100;
kohlrabi 2680-4200; cauliflower 2600; tomatoes 610-1600;
green peppers 640-2880; and potatoes 830-3280.

Erich Hirschberg

1907

CA.

17

Poppy-ripening processes. Béla Benicz, M. Fischl, and R. Cs. Nagy (State Chem. Inst., Budapest, Hung.). *Magyar Kém. Lapja* 4, 711-13 (1949); cf. C. A. 43, 8617d. Poppy heads obtained from seeds of Turkish origin were examined. Av. values for 1000 unripe, green poppy heads and for fully matured yellowish poppy heads were, resp.: dry matter 90.0 and 97.7% wt. % of seeds in head 49.4 and 60.4. Poppy seeds contained dry matter 98.8 and 93.1% resp. This dry matter contained protein 15.4 and 19.2%, fat 42.0 and 48.6%, and thiamine 1.89 and 3.50 mg. %⁻¹. No changes in alkaloid content of the seeds could be observed during ripening. The alkaloid can be increased by placing white plates around the poppy plants on the field and thus increasing irradiation by sun. The white seeds of unripe poppy heads can be ripened by storing. Increased temp. during storage quickens the process. 1. Finally

CA

17

Poppies. Béla Bencze and Jolán B. Halmy. *Magyar Kém. Lapja* 3, 570-6(1948).—Growth expts. were made with 48 kinds of poppy seeds (20 blue, 15 gray, 1 brown, and 12 white varieties) in the years 1945-47. The flowers were mostly white with lilac striations; some varieties showed pink, red, and lilac color. The contents of the capsules in anhyd. morphine, calcd. to dry matter were 0.256-0.735, av. 0.46% in varieties with blue seeds, 0.267-0.620, av. 0.44% in varieties with gray seeds, 0.390-0.670, av. 0.46% in varieties with white seeds, and 0.45% in varieties with brown seeds. The seeds contained, calcd. on dry matter, protein 22.3-27.6%, fat 26.4-47.1%, vitamin B₁ 0.60-3.24 mg./100 g. in blue seeds; protein 22.2-28.0, fat 31.0-41.3, vitamin 1.62-3.50 mg./100 g. in gray seeds, protein 25.4, fat 42.8, vitamin 3.18 in brown seeds; protein 21.4-27.2, fat 39.4-45.8, vitamin 1.08-3.37 in white seeds. Five varieties of poppies grown in Turkey contained in their dry hulls 0.339-424% anhyd. morphine calcd. on the dry matter of the capsules.

István Finály

ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

627.372.1.01

627.372.1.01

CA

The determination of antipellagra vitamin (nicotinamide)(cyanogen bromide-metol method). Bela Benze and Alajos Váli (Országos Magyar Chemical Intézet, Budapest, 2, Keleti Karoly-u. 24., Hungary). *Magyar Kém. Lapja* 3, 280-92(1948).—Detailed expts. proved the availability of the BrCN-metol method since the sensitivity of the reaction can be significantly increased by increasing concns. of metol. The color intensity is practically const. Two γ nicotinic acid in a cc. can be detd. with a mean max. error of 4-6%. The method can be applied to any natural substance as follows: Make up 25-50 g. substance to a homogeneous paste with purest sand in a porcelain mortar. Wash the mixt. with 40-75 cc. 10% H_2SO_4 into a 250-cc. beaker and keep on a water bath for 10 min. Then pour the soln. into a 250-cc. measuring flask and repeat the extrn. in a similar manner twice. Then treat an aliquot part of the basic soln. with a hot satd. soln. of $Na(OH)$ prepd. according to Abdoh and Tafel (cf. C.A. 37, 6304), centrifuge the ppt., and remove the proteins of the filtered or centrifuged soln. by Pb acetate. Deeply colored solns. may require a third treatment with a 4% soln. of $KMnO_4$ or with a concd. soln. of H_2O_2 until a decolorized soln. is obtained. Now measure 5-15 cc. of the fully decolorized soln. into a 25-cc. measuring flask and add 6 cc. BrCN soln. This is prepd. by adding 1% aq. soln. of KCN to a satd. aq. liq. soln. until the color fully disappears. It must be made freshly. Keep the flask in a thermostat at 30° for at least 60 min. and then add 0.6 g. purest white metol and fill up the flask with a phosphate buffer soln. prepd. from KH_2PO_4 and Na_2HPO_4 according to Søren-

sen (pH = 6.1-6.2). Shake the flask often to encourage the soln. of metol (about 15 min.), when the color intensity can be measured by a Pulfrich photometer, by use of color filter no. S 47. Simultaneously treat a blank soln. similarly, using a standard soln. contg. 10 γ nicotinic acid in a cc. and calc. the contents on the basis of the detd. extinction values. 25 references. István Finály

The role of serum proteins in the Wassermann test. (Effect of ultrasonic waves on Wassermann-reagin.) Károly Garay and István Rácz (Tudományegyetemi Bor- és Nemikórtani Klinika, Budapest, Hungary). *Orvosi Hetilap* 89, 264-6(1948).—Serum samples were treated for 10-70 min. under effective cooling by water with an oscillator at high-frequency current of 15.5 kv.

and 350-400 ma., further 300 kilohertz. The usual Wassermann tests were made with a series of untreated samples and simultaneously with treated ones. No changes in the results of tests were observed. All positive serums remained exactly positive; titer nos. remained unchanged. No complement binding was observed in treated negative serums. István Finály

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX										1ST AND 4TH ORDERS									
4										115										THE DETERMINATION OF TOCOPHEROL (VITAMIN E) ON THE BASIS OF THE COLOR REACTION OF FURTER AND MEYER. Bela Benze. (Natl. Inst. Chemistry, Budapest). <i>Kom. Papp</i> 5, 87-9(1944); <i>Chem. Zentr.</i> 1944, II, 1081; cf. Furter and Meyer, <i>C.A.</i> 33, 1012. A stock soln. of the material to be investigated is prepd. with 90% alc. or another solvent. Enough of this soln. (a known amt.) is transferred to a 100-cc. Erlenmeyer flask so that the samples contain 0.5-20.0 mg. of tocopherol. If ether, petr. ether, CCl_4, or $CHCl_3$ was used to prep. the soln., the solvent must first be evapd. off on the water bath and the residue dissolved in 90% alc. If the original material contained the ester of tocopherol or if large amts. of an oily soln. (contg. the tocopherol or if large amts. of the stock soln.) were used in the prepn. of the stock soln., the samples must first be sapond. The sapon. is carried out by adding 1 cc. of alc. KOH (90% alc.) and boiling for 5-10 min. The excess alkali is neutralized with 0.5cc. of HCl. Enough HCl is added to make certain that the alkali added is completely neutralized. Care should be exercised that the total vol. at this point does not exceed 8-12 cc. The reaction is now carried out by adding 1 cc. of 65% HNO_3 and boiling gently under a reflux condenser for 10-15 min. The reaction mixt. is cooled, washed into a 25-cc. volumetric flask with 90% alc., and made up to vol. with the same alc. A Pullrich photometer with an S 47 filter is used for measuring the color developed. With oily liquids it is advisable to prep. a control from the stock soln. without the HNO_3 reaction. By detg. the extinction of tocopherol or acetyltocopherol solns. of known concn. it is possible to det. the tocopherol content of the unknown soln. by calcn. or by graphical methods.									
																				M. G. Moore									
ASB-51A METALLURGICAL LITER										RECORD NO. 115																			
GROUP #1										RECORD NO. 115																			

1ST AND 2ND COPIES		PROCEDURES AND PROPERTIES INDEX		3RD AND 4TH COPIES	
CA		A new apparatus for the determination of nitrogen by the Kjeldahl method. Bela Repcs (Kgl. chem. Reichsanstalt., Budapest). <i>Magyar Tud. Akad. Kiado</i> 10, 120-30 (1948); <i>Chem. Zentr.</i> 1948, II, 240.—A microapp. is described (with diagrams) which is suitable not only for the detn. of protein N but also for all detns. which can be made by the method of Kjeldahl (detn. of residual N, carbamide, etc.). The app. gives very accurate results. In addn. to simplicity of manipulation, the app. has the further advantage that series detns. can be run without any special supervision. Since the detn. is carried out in a closed space, there is no loss of N. Titration is carried out directly in the receiver.			
		M. G. Moore			
ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION		EX-100-100000			
EX-100-100000		EX-100-100000			

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A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z AA AB AC AD AE AF AG AH AI AJ AK AL AM AN AO AP AQ AR AS AT AU AV AW AX AY AZ BA BB BC BD BE BF BG BH BI BJ BK BL BM BN BO BP BQ BR BS BT BU BV BW BX BY BZ CA CB CC CD CE CF CG CH CI CJ CK CL CM CN CO CP CQ CR CS CT CU CV CW CX CY CZ DA DB DC DE DF DG DH DI DJ DK DL DM DN DO DP DQ DR DS DT DU DV DW DX DY DZ EA EB EC ED EE EF EG EH EI EJ EK EL EM EN EO EP EQ ER ES ET EU EV EW EX EY EZ FA FB FC FD FE FF FG FH FI FJ FK FL FM FN FO FP FQ FR FS FT FU FV FW FX FY FZ GA GB GC GD GE GF GG GH GI GJ GK GL GM GN GO GP GQ GR GS GT GU GV GW GX GY GZ HA HB HC HD HE HF HG HH HI HJ HK HL HM HN HO HP HQ HR HS HT HU HV HW HX HY HZ IA IB IC ID IE IF IG IH II IJ IK IL IM IN IO IP IQ IR IS IT IU IV IW IX IY IZ JA JB JC JD JE JF JG JH JI JJ JK JL JM JN JO JP JQ JR JS JT JU JV JW JX JY JZ KA KB KC KD KE KF KG KH KI KJ KL KM KN KO KP KQ KR KS KT KU KV KW KX KY KZ LA LB LC LD LE LF LG LH LI LJ LK LM LN LO LP LQ LR LS LT LU LV LW LX LY LZ MA MB MC MD ME MF MG MH MI MJ MK ML MN MO MP MQ MR MS MT MU MV MW MX MY MZ NA NB NC ND NE NF NG NH NI NJ NK NL NO NP NQ NR NS NT NU NV NW NX NY NZ OA OB OC OD OE OF OG OH OI OJ OK OL OM ON OO OP OQ OR OS OT OU OV OW OX OY OZ PA PB PC PD PE PF PG PH PI PJ PK PL PM PN PO PP PQ PR PS PT PU PV PW PX PY PZ QA QB QC QD QE QF QG QH QI QJ QK QL QM QN QO QQ QR QS QT QU QV QW QX QY QZ RA RB RC RD RE RF RG RH RI RJ RK RL RM RN RO RP RQ RR RS RT RU RV RW RX RY RZ SA SB SC SD SE SF SG SH SI SJ SK SL SM SN SO SP SQ SR SS ST SU SV SW SX SY SZ TA TB TC TD TE TF TG TH TI TJ TK TL TM TN TO TP TQ TR TS TT TU TV TW TX TY TZ UA UB UC UD UE UF UG UH UI UJ UK UL UM UN UO UQ UR US UT UU UV UW UX UY UZ VA VB VC VD VE VF VG VH VI VJ VK VL VM VN VO VQ VR VS VT VU VW VX VY VZ WA WB WC WD WE WF WG WH WI WJ WK WL WM WN WO WP WQ WR WS WT WU WV WW WX WY WZ XA XB XC XD XE XF XG XH XI XJ XK XL XM XN XO XP XQ XR XS XT XU XV XW XX XY XZ YA YB YC YD YE YF YG YH YI YJ YK YL YM YN YO YQ YR YS YT YU YV YW YX YY YZ ZA ZB ZC ZD ZE ZF ZG ZH ZI ZJ ZK ZL ZM ZN ZO ZP ZQ ZR ZS ZT ZU ZV ZW ZX ZY ZZ																																																																																				
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CH 7 Comparative colorimetric studies on the color reactions of Fe. Béla Benze. <i>Mezgazdasági Kutató</i> 4 10, 61 9; <i>Chem. Zentr.</i> 1943, II, 548. — The tests for Fe with sulfosalicylic acid (I), salicylic acid (II), thiocyanate (III), α,α-bipyridyl (IV) and <i>o</i>-phenanthroline (V) were studied particularly with respect to depth of color, effects of interfering ions, pH and suitable quantities of Fe and of reagent. The reaction with V is probably the most reliable and most satisfactory. To make the test quantitatively, take a measured vol. of the unknown soln. in a 50-ml. flask, add 2 ml. of hydroquinone soln. (2.5 % with 10 ml. concd. H_2SO_4 per l.), 2 ml. of 20% Na_2SO_3 soln. and 1 ml. of 0.5% <i>o</i>-phenanthroline in 90% EtOH. After 1 min. add 10 ml. of 20% NH_4OAc soln. and water up to the 50-ml. mark. In a Pulfrich photometer, measure the extinction with color filter S.50. Compare with standard soln. In this way from 1 to 250 γ of Fe can be detl. W. T. R.																																																																																				
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<table border="1"> <tr> <td>547040</td> <td>547040</td> <td>547040</td> <td>547040</td> <td>547040</td> <td>547040</td> <td>547040</td> <td>547040</td> <td>547040</td> <td>547040</td> <td>547040</td> <td>547040</td> <td>547040</td> <td>547040</td> <td>547040</td> <td>547040</td> <td>547040</td> <td>547040</td> <td>547040</td> <td>547040</td> <td>547040</td> <td>547040</td> <td>547040</td> <td>547040</td> <td>547040</td> <td>547040</td> <td>547040</td> <td>547040</td> <td>547040</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td><td>10</td><td>11</td><td>12</td><td>13</td><td>14</td><td>15</td><td>16</td><td>17</td><td>18</td><td>19</td><td>20</td><td>21</td><td>22</td><td>23</td><td>24</td><td>25</td><td>26</td><td>27</td><td>28</td><td>29</td><td>30</td> </tr> </table>																										547040	547040	547040	547040	547040	547040	547040	547040	547040	547040	547040	547040	547040	547040	547040	547040	547040	547040	547040	547040	547040	547040	547040	547040	547040	547040	547040	547040	547040	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
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Investigation and improvement of the quality of lubricants
~~Mihály Freund, Dezső Haág, István Pálly, and Péter~~
~~Bencz. Magyar Kém. Lapja 13, 373-5 (1948); cf. C.A. 50~~
~~10414.~~ The S-670-X-4 additive (manufd. in the U.S.) was
 compared in engine tests with 8 Hungarian additives.
 Generally, lubricants refined with H_2SO_4 were superior in per-
 formance to those refined with solvents. The effect of the
 S content of diesel oil on cylinder wear and deposit forma-
 tion was studied. By increasing the amt. of certain addi-
 tives, diesel oils contg. 0.8-0.9% S could be used success-
 fully.
 B. M. Fekete

Sw
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5
 453d
 Smith

ENYEDI, Bela; BENCZ, Gyozo; BAGYINSZKI, Ferenc

A new method for determining the nitrogen content of calcium ammonium nitrates. Supplement Analitikai Kozlemenyek 7 no.1:131-134 '61.

1. Borsodi Vegyi Kombinat(for Enyedi). 2. Vegyipari Technikum, Kazincbarcika(for Bencz and Bagyinszki)

BOGNAR, Imre; TOLGYES, Lajos; URBAN, Sandor; BENCSIK, Elemerne;
VADNAI, Geza; KOPASZ, Karoly; PAJZS, Andras; SZOBEL, J.

Issuance of trade standards. Szabvany kozl 15 no.10:
217-218 0 '63.

1. Kozlekedes- es Postaugyi Miniszterium I/1. Tervgazdasagi es Muszaki Fejlesztési Szakosztaly vezetője (for Bognar).
2. Kozlekedes- es Postaugyi Miniszterium I/7. Gepeszeti Szakosztaly vezetője (for Tolgyes).
3. Kozlekedes- es Postaugyi Miniszterium I/9. Tavkozlo- es Biztositobereendezési Szakosztaly vezetője (for Urban).
4. MAV Szabvanyosito Fonokseg, Budapest, VI., Nepkoztarsasag utja 73-75., III. em 304. sz. (for Bencsik).
5. Kcho- es Gepipari Miniszterium Szerszangepipari Szabvanyositasi Kozpont (for Vadnai.).
6. Koho- es Gepipari Miniszterium I.sz. Erosaramu Szabvanyositasi Kozpontja (for Kopasz).
7. Koho- es Gepipari Miniszterium Mezogepipari Szabvanyositasi Kozpont, Mezogep- es Malomfejlesztő Intezet, Budapest, I., Krisztina korut 55 (for Pajzs).
8. Konnyuipari Miniszterium Iparfejlesztési Fozosztaly, Altalanos Muszaki es Szervezési Osztaly (for Szobel).

BENCUR, MATEJ

Dedinsky roman. [Vyd. 1. Turciarsky sv.] Martin [Matica slovenska] 19(52)
238 p. (Hviezdoslavova kniznica. sv. 11) [Village stories]

East European Vol. 3, No. 3
SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions / Library of Congress, March 195⁴, Uncl.

BENCUR, J.M.; MORAVEC, R.

Radiological roentgenodiagnostic possibilities in diseases
of the pancreas. Bratisl. lek. listy 45 no.11:691-697
15 Je '65

1. I. chirurgická klinika Lekárske fakulty Univerzity Komen-
ského v Bratislave (vedúci prof. MUDr. K. Carský).

MORAVEC, R.; BENCUR, J.M.; RAPOS, M.; KORET, K.; SOMODI, J.

On the problem of pancreatic duct visualization. Bratisl. lek.
listy 45 no.7:404-413 15 Ap '65.

1. I. Chirurgická klinika Lekárske fakulty Univerzity Komenského
v Bratislave (vedúci: prof. MUDr. K. Carský); a Histologicko
embryologický ústav Lekárske fakulty Univerzity Komenského v
Bratislave, (vedúci: člen korešp. Československej akadémie vied
I Stanek).

BENCUR, J.M.; CHORVATH, V.

Contribution to the problem of venography in transfascial
venous insufficiency. Cesk. radiol. 19 no.2:137-141 Mr '65.

1. I. chirurgicka klinika Lekarskej fakulty University
Komenskeho v Bratislave (prednosta: prof. dr. K. Carsky).

MICEK, F.; BENCUR, J.M.

Experience with peroperative radiomanometry of the hepatobiliary tract. Bratisl. Lek.Listy 44 no.7:410-421 '64.

1. I. chirurgicka klinika Lek. fakulty Univerzity Komenskeho v Bratislave (veduci prof. MUDr. K. Carsky).

BENCUR, J.M.; MICEK, F.

On the problem of peroperative cholangiography and manometry
in diseases of the hepatobiliary tract. Cesk. rentgen. 18
no.3:161-168 My'64.

1. I.chirurgicka klinika Lek. fakulty UK v Bratislave;
prednosta: prof.dr. K.Carsky.

*

BENCUR, J.M.; VILCEK, E.

Primary multiple malignant tumors. Bratisl. lek. listy 44 no.10:
626-632 '64

1. I. chirurgická klinika Lek. fak. Univ. Komenského v Bratislave (veduci: prof. MUDr. K. Carsky); a Radiologická klinika Lek. fak. Univ. Komenského v Bratislave (Veduci: doc. MUDr. M. Ondrejicka).

BENCUR, J.M.; CEPIK, P.

Contribution to the problem of duodenal diverticuli. Cesk.
rentgen. 17 no.4:250-252 JI '63.

1. I chirurgická klinika Lekárskej fakulty UK v Bratislave,
prednosta prof. dr. K. Carsky.
(DUODENAL DISEASES) (DIVERTICULOSIS)

BENCUR, J. M.; SVOBODA, M.

Experiences with Triumbren (Spofa). Bratisl. lek. listy 41 no.9:
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prednosta prof. MUDr. Carsky, a z Ustavu hematologie a krvnej transfuzie
v Prahe, riaditel prof. MUDr. J. Horejsi, Dr. Sc.

(CONTRAST MEDIA)

BENCUR, Jan M.; SLABEYCIUS, Julius

Atypical course of an external gallbladder fistula. Cesk. rentg. 15
no.3:190-192 '61.

1. Chirurgická klinika LFUK v Bratislave, prednosta prof. dr.
K. Carsky. 2. ObUNZ chir. odd. Bratislava, prednosta prim. dr.
J. Slabeycius.

(BILIARY FISTULA radiog)

BENCUR, J.M.

Insufflation tube for examination by the double contrast method.
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1. I chirurgicka klinika v Bratislave, prednosta prof. dr.
K.Carsky.

(RADIOGRAPHY equipment & supplies)

BENCUR, J.M.; MICEK, Fr.

Spontaneous cholecystoduodenal fistula diagnosed with the aid of biligraffin. Cesk. rentg. 13 no.2:104-107 Apr 59.

1. Radiologicka klinika UK v Bratislave, Prednosta doc. Dr. G. Ondrejicka I. Chirurgicka klinika UK V Bratislave, prednosta prof. Dr. K. Carsky.

(GALLBLADDER, fistula
cholecystoduodenal, x-ray diag. with biligraffin (Cz))
(DUODENUM, fistula,
same)

BENCSEK, L.

BENCSEK, L. Academic days at the Debrecen Agricultural Academy. p. 8

Vol. 11, No. 10, May 1956

MAGYAR MEZAGAZDASAG

AGRICULTURE

Budapest

SO: EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS, VOL. 6, no. 3, March 1957

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Comprehensive soil map of the German Federal Republic. Geod
kart 17 no.2:144 '65.

TOLGYES, Lajos; URBAN, Sandor; BENCSIK, Elemerne

Insurance of professional standards. Szabvany kozl 15 no.9:
196 S '63.

1. Kozlekedes- es Postaugyi Miniszterium I/7 Gepeszeti Szak-
osztaly vezetoje (for Tolgyes). 2. Kozlekedes- es Postaugyi
Miniszterium I/9 Tavkozlo- es Biztositoberendezesi Szakosztaly
vezetoje (for Urban). 3. MAV Szabvanyosito Fonokseg, Budapest,
VI., Nepkoztarsasag utja 73-75 (for Bencsik).

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 4 Vol 12/2 Med. Micro. Feb 59

810. COMPLEMENT FIXATION TEST WITH PLACENTAL ANTIGENS IN INTRAUTERINE DEATH OF THE FOETUS AND IN ABORTION - Placenta antigennel végzett complementkötési reactio a magzat méhen-belüli elhalása és vetélések eseteiben - Bencsik A., Horváth E. and Miklós L. Budapesti Orvostud. Egyet. II. Sz. Női Klin.; Budapesti Vértransfúziós Szolgálat Központi Intézetének Közl. - MAG. NOORV. LAPJA 1957, 20/4-5 (310-313) Tables 1

After treating a pregnant rabbit with the serum of a rabbit immunized with rabbit placenta, the foetuses died in the uterus. On the supposition that in the intra-uterine death of human foetus the antibodies produced by the maternal organism against the ovum might play a role, the authors made C. F. tests with human placenta-antigens in cases in which no causes for the intra-uterine death of the foetus were found. CFT made with the serum of 300 healthy pregnant women, in 20 of whom the foetus had died in the uterus, and of 25 cases of abortion (mainly habitual abortion) were negative in the 300 healthy women, except in the 20 with intra-uterine death of the foetus; 2 of them had positive reaction. Of the 25 aborting women, 3 showed a positive result. In the authors' opinion the ovum or the antibodies produced by the ovum might play a part in the intra-uterine foetal death and abortion.

Salacz - Budapest (X, 4)

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Problems on post-partum bladder catheterization. Magy. noorv. lap.
19 no.3:182-183 May 56.

1. Budapesti Orvostud. Egyetem II. sz. noi. klinikaj. kozl.
igaz. Zoltan, Mire, dr., egyetemi tanar).

(LABOR

third stage, risks & necessity of bladder catheterization
(Hun))

(CATHETERIZATION

bladder, risks & necessity in third stage of labor (Hun))

Bencsik, A.
CSILLAG, M.; BENCSEK, A.; BENCZE E.

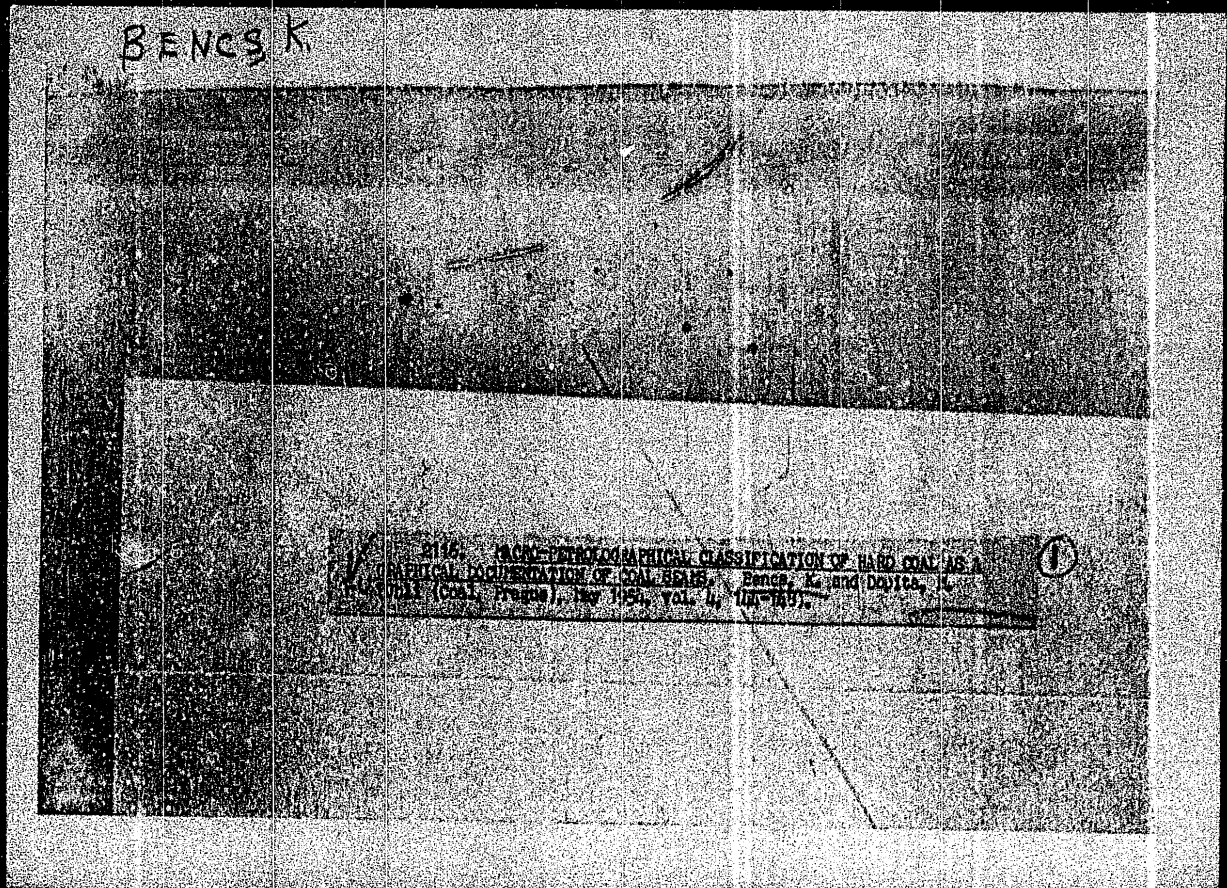
~~Effect of large doses of stilbene on pregnancy of~~
Effect of large doses of stilbene on pregnancy of
experimental animals. Magy. orv. lap. 14 no.7:202-204
July 1951. (CIML 20:11)

1. Doctors. 2. Second Women's Clinic (Director -- Dr. Imre
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1. Biochemistry Group, Institute of Physiology and Genetics,
Poznan University, Poland.



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Air pollution in Svit during 1962. Source of pollution, its characteristics and degree in relation to environment. Cesk. hyg. 9, no. 2, 73-77 Mr '64

1. Okresna hygienicko-epidemiologicka stanica, Poprad.

X

PRIKAZSKA, M.; BENCKO, V.

An attempt to evaluate outdoor schools with the aid of function tests. Cesk. hyg. 7 no.5:267-271 Je '62.

1. Okresna hyg. epid. stanica, Poprad.

(CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM physiol)
(EXERTION in inf & child)

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Complexometric determination of lead in lead ores and their processing products. Kem ind 10 no.2:50-51 F '61.

BENGIC, Zlatko, dr.

Liver tests and the epidemiology of infectious hepatitis, Ljecn.
vjesn. 877-882 '61.

1. Iz Skole narodnog zdravlja "Andrija Stampar" u Zagrebu.

(HEPATITIS INFECTIONS diag)
(LINER FUNCTION TESTS)

YUGOSLAVIA

BENCIC, Zlatko; School of Public Health (Skola narodnog zdravlja) "Andrija Stampar", Zagreb

"Disinfection of Dwellings after Floods"

Zagreb, Lijeckicki Vjesnik, Vol 83, No 8, August 1966; pp935-939

Abstract [English summary modified]: Ad hoc study to verify need for chemical disinfection of flooded area: in a 3-day flood in Zagreb (Sava River) 3 meters high in low-lying quarters in the Fall of 1965, author rushed to collect swabs from random-table-selected homes, total 657 specimens, and 120 from homes with Salmonella carriers. Conclusion: only 1 specimen in a cellar MC from among 657 yielded a isolate of Salmonella meleagridis, probably from neighbor's chickens. Conclusion: don't waste money trying to disinfect flooded areas. One table; 5 Yugoslav including 2 personal communications, 5 Western references. Manuscript received 5 Aug 66.

YUGOSLAVIA

BENCIC, Dr Z., and OSTROJIC, Dr Z., of the A. Stampar Public Health School (Skola Narodnog Zdravlja "A. Stampar") in Zagreb and the Public Health School (Dom Narodnog Zdravlja) in Daruvar.

"Infectious Hepatitis in the Area of Koncanica."

Belgrade, Narodno Zdravlje, Vol 19, No 7-8, 1963, pp 246-248.

Abstract: [Authors' Serbocroatian summary modified] The epidemic of infectious hepatitis in the vicinity of the Bosnian village of Koncanica lasted more than a year and a half. The authors tried to determine whether the early hospitalization of sufferers might prevent the further spread of the disease, but the isolation of patients did not check the epidemic. The length of the epidemic was probably due to the types of settlements (one village along both sides of a road, another huddled in the midst of a woods, another on neighboring hills, all with a single common elementary school) and hygienic conditions (poorly protected wells, no sewage disposal system), but early hospitalization may have played a

part. Two tables, one graph, four Yugoslav references.

ACC NR: AP6027688 SOURCE CODE: YU/0006/66/000/01-/0017/0040

AUTHOR: Bončić, Dusan--Bonchich (Docent; Graduate engineer; Zagreb)

ORG: Geodesic Faculty, Zagreb (Geodetski fakultet)

TITLE: Importance of the optical and physiological properties of the eye during measurement processes ²²

SOURCE: Geodetski list, no. 1-3, 1966, 17-40

TOPIC TAGS: optic instrument, geodetic instrument, vision, measuring instrument

ABSTRACT: During operations involving subjective optical instruments (telescopes and microscopes) which are important constituents of geodesic instruments, the eye of the observer becomes a part of the overall optical system and thus the accuracy of measurements depends on the optical-physiological properties of the eye. In the first part of this comprehensive article, the author discusses the eye as the observer (physiology of the eye, its optical function, physiological contrast, physiological nystagmus, accommodation, general adaptation, absolute sensitivity, and sharpness). In the second, he views the eye as an instrument (adaptation during measurements, relationship between the eye accommodation and the measuring process, entoptic effects and eye fatigue, and the testing and training of sight). Any discussion of the geodesic measurements should always pay due respect to the possible effects due to the peculiarities of the eye. Orig. art. has: 7 figures.

[JPRS: 36,844]

SUB CODE: 06, 08, 20 / SUBM DATE: no / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 003

Card 1/1

0917 1/87

BENCIC, Dusan, doc. inz.

Medium errors of leveling, conditioned by instrumental and subjective influences. Geod list 17 no.1/3:3-20 Ja-Mr '63.

1. Geodetski fakultet, Zagreb, Kacicova 26.

1. BENCHKOVSKIY, V. F.

2. USSR (600)

"Deformation of Earth Surfaces Due to Extrinsic Factors." Doklady AN USSR. New Series, Volume 60, No. 6, 1948 (981-984).

9. Meteorologiya i Gidrologiya, No. 3, 1949.
Report U-2551. 30 Oct 52.

STOYEV, K.D.; MAMAROV, P.T.; BENCHEV, I.B.

Sugars and free amino acids during the maturation and dormancy
of the grapevine. Fiziol. rast 7 no.2:145-150 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Scientific Research Institute of Viticulture and Wine Making
Plevna, Bulgaria.

(Grapes) (Sugars) (Amino acids)

DEKOV, I.I.; BENCHEV, I.B.

Biochemical and technological characteristics of the "Vrachanski misket"
grape variety from the Plevna region. Biokhim. vin. no.6:88-94 '60.

(MIRA 13:10)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vinogradarstva i vinodeliya
(g. Plevna, Bolgariya).
(Bulgaria--Wine and wine making)

STOYEV, K.D.; MAMAROV, P.T.; BENCHEV, I.B.

Chromatographic analysis of sugars and free amino acids of grapevine
sap [with summary in English]. Fiziol. rast. 6 no.4:408-414 J1-Ag
'59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Scientific Research Institute of Viticulture and Winemaking,
Pleven.

(Grapes) (Amino acids) (Sugars)

Influence of Fertilizers on the Composition of the Ascending Sap Stream in
the Vine

SOV/20-125-6-54/61

PRESENTED: January 28, 1959, by A. L. Kursanov, Academician

SUBMITTED: August 30, 1958

Card 4/4

SOV/20-125-6-54/61

Influence of Fertilizers on the Composition of the Ascending Sap Stream in the Vine

by the roots of nitrogen is effected rapidly, whereas its conversion into amino acids takes place in a certain sequence: at first alanine, and eventually dicarboxylic acids are synthesized. The synthesis of the basic and aromatic amino acids is said to take place much later by means of trans-amination (Ref 17). Phosphorus fertilization probably also favored the increase in the amino acid content in the fertilized vines (Ref 18). The investigations by the authors have shown ammonium nitrogen to be taken up by the vine roots in an organic form. From there it is transported upwards into the individual organs in the form of various amino acids. The most intensive conversion of inorganic nitrogen into amino acids takes place during the first days after its application to the soil. There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 18 references, 12 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vinogradarstva i vinodeliya, g. Pleven, Bolgariya (Scientific Research Institute of Vini-culture and Pressing, City of Pleven (Bulgaria))

Card 3/4

SOV/20-125-6-54/61

Influence of Fertilizers on the Composition of the Ascending Sap Stream in the Vine

sugar types were studied in accordance with reference 10. Said influence was determined on the 2nd, 10th, and 44th days after fertilizer application. Figures 1 and 2 present the determination results. In figure 1 no difference, with regard to sugar contents, can be noticed between plants of the fertilized and unfertilized plots. However, quantitative methods revealed a much higher sugar content on the 2nd day after fertilization than could be observed in the case of unfertilized plots. This difference was equalized by the 10th day (Table 1). Most probably the sugar content is the result of the action of superphosphate phosphorus, and of the more intensive starch decomposition in the vine roots (Refs 11-14). Figure 2 shows the changes in the amino acid content with the influence of fertilization (after 2 days): 9 and 14 acids, respectively, in individual vines, as against 7-8 acids in the controls. The amino acid stains in the saps of fertilized vines were larger in the chromatograms. On the 10th and 44th days the differences had disappeared. From this the authors conclude that the uptake and conversion of mineral substances occurs most energetically during the first days following fertilizer application to the soil (analogous to references 15, 17). Thus the assimilation

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